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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 31, Iss. 4)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXI, No. 4

Jersey City, N. J., February 15, 1949

Price 10 Cents

ILG Members All Over the Land!

FROM ONE ROOM TO A SKYSCRAPER

**Official Dedication of
NEW YORK
ILGWU UNION HEALTH CENTER**
Will Be Broadcast from Coast to Coast Over

Mutual Network

ON SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 3 to 3:30 P.M.
Eastern Standard Time

Speakers:

OSCAR R. EWING, Federal Administrator.
WILLIAM GREEN, President American Federation of Labor.

Be Sure to Consult Your Local MUTUAL Station About Exact Time of This Broadcast in Your Area.

In New York: Tune in on WMCA 2:30 to 3 p.m.

75-Cent Wage Floor, Industry Committees, ILG Urges at Hearing

Appearing before the House Labor Committee to argue for a 75-cent per-hour minimum wage, Dr. Laurence Teyper, director of the ILGWU Research Department, asserted that the recent investigation conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics at the request of Congress shows, as of June, 1947, that a family of four living in a city needs an average hourly earning of \$1.72 by the bread-winner to maintain a decent standard of living.

"The major purpose of minimum wage legislation," Teyper told the House Labor Committee, "is to protect the weakest groups of our economy."

CORSET-BRA PARLAYS PUT OFF UNTIL AUG. 1

Postponement of negotiations until Aug. 1 and an extension of the collective agreement in the industry which expired on Dec. 31, 1948, until that time was decided upon by the Corset and Brassiere Workers Union, Local 22, and the Associated Corset and Brassiere Manufacturers Assn., it is announced.

The action of Local 22's negotiating committee, headed by Abraham Snyder, local manager, was approved at a general meeting of the membership held Feb. 10 at Roosevelt Auditorium, 190 East 17 St.

Lehman, Tobin at UHC 35-Year Birthday Fete

'Dimes' Collections For Polio Victims Meet the Deadline

Collection lists with "March of Dimes" donations are pouring into the General Office of the ILGWU from scores of locals all over the country. Executive Secretary Fred F. Umhey announced last week.

The nominal deadline for the drive, Jan. 31, found the ILGWU locals still in the van of other trade unions in the amount of collected funds for the relief of polio sufferers. In a wind-up letter addressed to all affiliates on Feb. 10 urging them to forward all lists without delay, Secretary Umhey expressed the hope that "this year we will not only maintain our splendid record but exceed collections of previous years."

Local 249 Sponsors ILGWU Children At Catholic Center

In line with ILGWU policy to support community enterprises wherever possible, Local 249 of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., voted to contribute a "table" for the Catholic Youth Center, officially opened in that city on Jan. 16, by sponsoring a small group of "ILGWU children" for the Center. Min Matheson, local manager, reports.

Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, former Governor Herbert H. Lehman and other distinguished representatives from the fields of government, medicine and labor will join the leadership of the ILGWU and rank-and-file health and welfare committees at all-day ceremonies marking the completion of the New York Union Health Center's expansion program on Feb. 19.

The event will also mark the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Union Health Center which started on a minor scale back in 1914 in a one-room office at 31 Union Sq.

Guided tours of the six floors in the ILGWU-owned skyscraper building at 273 Seventh Ave. will feature the morning and afternoon. All the guests will meet at luncheon at the Hotel Statler. Some 800 are expected.

The expansion program begun several years ago brought the floor space occupied by the health center from 12,000 square feet to 75,000 and involved expenditures close to \$3,500,000, of which close to \$1,500,000 went into alterations and.

(Continued on Page 2)

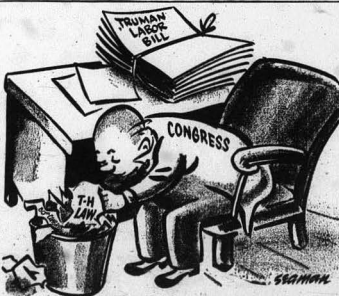
Chattanooga Hails Opening of ILGWU FM Radio Station

ILGWU-sponsored WVUN, Chattanooga's pioneer FM (frequency modulation) radio station, was formally presented to the general public and christened "The Listener's Voice" on Jan. 29, in the presence of leading citizens and outstanding labor representatives.

In addition to local and visiting speakers, among whom were Chattanooga's Mayor Wagon, ILGWU Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey, William Green and George Meany, AFL president, and several.

(Continued on Page 2)

"The Student"



DRESS JOINT BOARD SIGNS POPULAR PACT FOR TWO-YEAR PERIOD

The Dress Joint Board renewed for two years its collective agreement with the Popular Priced Dress Manufacturers Group on Feb. 1.

The agreement with the Popular Priced Group expired at midnight on Jan. 21. The current agreement will continue until 1951. More than 25,000 dressmakers are employed in shops belonging to the Popular Priced Dress Group, whose 250 member firms produce low priced dresses selling at \$4.75 and below.

Coincident with the signing of the renewal, Julius Reichman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board, stated that the board would launch an all-out drive to organize the two-unit segment of the dress industry and would seek to extend the collective agreement to all dress.

(Continued on Page 4)

L.A. Arbiter Rues Irene Must Pay Xmas Holiday

In a "signpost" decision, expected to establish a precedent for all cases of a similar nature, Anthony G. O'Rourke, Los Angeles impartial chairman, has directed the management of Irene's, exclusive Hollywood custom tailoring establishment, to pay employees for Christmas and New Year's Day, Pacific Coast Director Louis Levy reported last week.

The firm claimed that the contract obligated them only to pay for a full five-day week, and since no work was lost during the holiday weeks, they would not be liable. Union representatives argued that the wording of the contract clearly stated that holidays would be paid for regardless of the day of the week on which they fell. The 90 Irene workers, all members of Custom Tailors' Local 445, will receive checks totaling approximately \$3,500.

It has been discovered, Vice Pres. Levy revealed, that some sportswear contractors are not paying the 8-cent-an-hour wage increase provided for in the contract with Local 205. In several cases, charges have been filed with the impartial chairman's office and the union is determined that the contractors be directed to comply with the agreement and make restitution for the full amount of the back pay due. Levy stated that Chairman O'Rourke will be requested to issue a general order to all shops requiring them to live up to every term of the contract.

Union action brought restoration of wage increases to employees in one Los Angeles sportswear factory and a sizeable collection of accrued back pay to workers in another. Levy further reported.

Checks amounting to \$125 were distributed to workers in the Waitman shop after direct negotiation between the firm and the union. John Utens, manager of the Manufacturers' Department of the Los Angeles Joint Council, represented the union. The payments covered money due to 10 employed workers from whom the firm

had been withholding the increase. When it came to the attention of the union that the sportswear firm of Ben Rose, employing more than 100 workers, had established prices for new styles and had not made provisions for the increase, immediate steps were taken to reopen the rates of pay, so that the workers would receive their increase.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

By SAMUEL OTTO, V.P.
MANAGER, PHILA. DRESS UNION, 7045

A settlement between representatives of the Bonnaz Embroiders' Local 88 and the Philadelphia Plesters, Stitchers and Embroiders' Assn. was reached last week as union members were debating what action should be taken to bring an end to long-drawn-out negotiations.

Announcements of the agreement was cheered by the workers who had gathered at union headquarters to act following failure of eight weeks' negotiations.

The terms of the settlement, which extends the existing agreement for one year until Jan. 1, 1950, are as follows:

A \$1 per week increase for all workers, retroactive to Dec. 11, 1948. Increased unemployment payments from the industry's Fair Income Fund, maintained by employer contribution.

Appointment of Dr. George W. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania, former chairman of the War Labor Board, as the industry's impartial chairman.

Vice Pres. Samuel Otto expressed gratification over the settlement and hailed, especially the appointment of Dr. Taylor as "further evidence of the determination of employers and the union to maintain the industrial harmony which had been threatened by the breakdown in negotiations."

Antsting Otto in the negotiations was Herman Selowitz, business agent of Local 88; Josephine Jeanette, Bernard Richman, Michael Hamburg, Charles Ringer and Helen Barrows. Representing the Association were David H. Chershe, Ladore Fox and Charles Levine.

4% Dividend

Declaration of a 4 per cent dividend to all union shareholders, which is considerably larger than

Louis Goldspinner Is New Exec. Director Of American Ass'n

Louis Goldspinner, for several years president of the American Clock and Suit Manufacturers Association, the contractors' group in the industry, was designated last week executive director of the association to succeed the late Charles M. Sussman.

Sussman, for many years a factor in the coat and suit industry, died on Jan. 23. In 1929 he became assistant to Harry Uviller, then general manager of the contractors' group. He became director of the organization in 1937.

Announcement of the selection of Goldspinner was made by Benjamin Schiller, association manager, who spoke in high terms of his services in the past.

The 2 1/2 per cent interest offered by commercial banks, highlighted the completion of another successful year of operation and service by the Waist and Dressmakers' Federal Credit Union No. 4445.

The Washington, D.C., union was organized in 1941, from about \$415,700 has been loaned to union shareholders at minimum rates of interest. At present, the credit union has over 100 members, who own more than \$62,000 worth of shares. The annual report also disclosed assets of \$89,000 including \$14,000 in current loans.

ADA Dinner

Manager Samuel Otto headed the large Philadelphia Joint Board delegation that attended the first annual Roosevelt Day Dinner given by Americans for Democratic Action at the Broadview Hotel.

The dinner was addressed by Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, and the noted news commentator, Elmer Davis.

Local 45 F Okays Pact

Following a report by Business Agent Max Segal, Premiers Local 45 F voted to ratify the new agreement between the Joint board and the Dress Manufacturers' Assn. at a special membership meeting last month.

Gutnick Honored

Sam Gutnick, shop chairman at Whittin and Schneider, was tendered a dinner by the premiers recently in tribute to his effective leadership.

Honoring FDR's Memory



Speakers at the Roosevelt Day Dinner in New York last month, sponsored by Americans for Democratic Action, were (left to right) Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, playwright Robert E. Sherwood, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

'Needles and Dimes'



Minneapolis ILG'ers saw dimes on bathing suit to be worn by Miss America of 1949. Box shop, to raise funds at March of Dimes dinner. Working on the suit (left to right) are Clara Green, Violet Erickson, and union representative Dolores Johnson.

Mayor O'Dwyer Addresses Luncheon for Foster Parents

One thousand dressmakers, employees, union officers and guests attended the First Annual Get-together for Foster Parents sponsored jointly by Local 22 and the Jewish Labor Committee at Hotel Astor on Feb. 12.

They listened thoughtfully as Mayor William O'Dwyer, commencing Lincoln's Birthday, reminded them that Abe Lincoln, who also had a foster mother, "was a lanky kid who grew up in a world where people were in bondage."

"While we have our freedom," the Mayor said, "we must dedicate ourselves, even as Lincoln did, to assisting those who still suffer in ravaged Europe."

Pres. David Dubinsky was among those at the luncheon who urged the shop workers, charities and employers who contributed so generously last year to "adopt" 200 European orphans to renew their pledges of support this year.

But perhaps the most touching plea for aid was voiced by 13-year-old Pansy Schneider, a French orphan brought to this country by her mother in Hammond, Ind. Speaking for the little friends she left behind in the camps of Europe, Pansy cried, "Don't forget them. You can't give them parents like I have found but you can give

them a chance to live and be the kind of persons their parents wanted them to be."

A movie entitled "Children's Album" gave an effective picture of the actual working of the Jewish Labor Committee's adoption program by means of which \$300 provides food and clothing for one child for a year.

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, dressmakers' manager, said he felt sure each shop which took a child before would do so again and announced that through pledges made during the luncheon, 20 additional children and perhaps more would be taken care of.

Knitgoods Workers Aid War Survivors, Free Trade Unions

Over \$12,000 has been contributed by Knitgoods Workers' Local 153 to various agencies engaged in aiding the victims of war and in rebuilding the world's free labor movements, Manager Louis Nelson reports.

Among the recipients of these funds were the Italian-American Labor Council, the Jewish Labor Committee, and the International Solidarity Committee, which has been particularly active in helping Spanish anti-Franco exiles.

New Spring Courses

An informal roundtable discussion on the subject "Can We Eliminate Prejudice?" is scheduled for Feb. 17 at the Broadview office, 815 Broadway. Other activities scheduled, according to Educational Director Phil Heller, are two new spring term courses. One will analyze all the available news of racial differences and prejudice, with lectures by a prominent writer and lecturer, the second course on "The History of the American Labor Movement" will be of special interest to union activists and shop chairmen.

BELTMAKERS APPROVE INCREASE IN HEALTH, WELFARE PAYMENTS

Substantial increases in sick and hospital benefits, medical credits, dental benefits and tuberculosis payments for members of Local 40, Beltmakers, now wholeheartedly approved from the membership as they were outlined by Manager Henry Schwartz at a meeting last month. Schwartz also reported that during the last year, members of the belt of the local received more than \$60,000 in various health benefits. At the same time he declared that the local's health and welfare fund is in sound financial condition. However, the relatively large sums on hand, accumulated during the last three "boom" years, must be used cautiously, he said, so that the fund can meet the increased demand for benefits when work is slow and contributions to the fund decrease.

The additional benefits, which had been proposed by the health and welfare committee, went into effect on Jan. 15. They are as follows:

Sick benefit — increased from \$12 a week for 10 weeks to \$15 for 12 weeks.

Hospital benefit — increased from \$4 to \$5 a day for 30 days.

Medical credits — from \$15 to \$20 during a year.

Tuberculosis benefit — from \$200 to \$300.

Death benefit — from \$300 to \$500 maximum.

Generous Gift to Israel Labor



Workers and employer at Meadowbrook Juniors extend a helping hand to Israel labor through the Histadrut with their check for \$1,710. Sherman Weisen, employer (seated center), shows the check to Charles S. Zimmerman, Local 22 manager, and Jacob Unsheloff, business agent. Standing are Harry Puppoli, Sam Kaplan, shop chairman, and Sam Winick, Dress Joint Board chairman.

900 Dress Applicants File for Od-Age Pay

A steady line of retirement applicants, "old-timers" of both sexes of 65 years or over and belonging to the locals affiliated with the Dress Joint Board, kept the special committee designated by the board to pass on pension applications busy for the second week in succession. It was reported to dress joint board officers at the end of last week.

To qualify for retirement benefits, members must prove that they have been in continuous "good standing" for at least 11 years. Clerks are on hand to help prospective applicants fill out the required forms in Room 405 at 218 West 40th St., joint board headquarters. All applications must reach joint board officers before Feb. 28.

While no definite date has been set for the start of pension payments, it is expected that the Dress Retirement Fund will be in a position to begin paying out pensions early in the summer. Workers will receive \$60 monthly, with a fund of \$6,600 set aside for each retired worker. This covers a life expectancy of 11 years after retirement.

Many of the applicants carry vivid memories of all the major events in the history of the ILOUWU for the past three or four decades. Typical of these old-timers applying for retirement benefits was Sam Stein, 76. It is Stein's proud boast that he participated in every strike conducted by the ILOUWU since he joined the union as a sewer maker in 1906. Not only was he active as an executive board member of old Local 1, as joint board delegate and in other offices, but he was assigned to aid in organizing work in Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago.

Stein said too that he was certain that the younger members of the union would continue to uphold his tradition.

ILO LIBRARIES

Twenty-nine ILOUWU locals and joint boards have libraries, according to latest reports received by the Educational Department. They are Locals 22, 32, 40, 46, 60, 62, 70, 91, 111, 117, 132, 150, 152, 157, 167, 178, 185, 200, 234, 263, 271, and joint boards in Boston, Cleveland, Dallas, Kansas City, Montreal, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Scranton.

N. Y. DRESSMAKERS

Permit Retired to Live in Birthplace, Antonini Suggests

General Secretary Luigi Antonini declared in a radio talk over Station WEDV that in his opinion members of the dressmakers' organization who will become entitled to Retirement Fund benefits should not be denied such benefits if they desire to spend the remaining years of their lives in the land of their birth.

He stated, however, that the by-laws of the Retirement Fund have not yet been approved and that he will press for the adoption of such a liberal ruling. He mentioned some hardships which the employers in the coat and suit industry raised to the granting of benefits to pensioners who go to live abroad, but reiterated his pledge to fight to the limit so that old dressmakers who wish to move to Italy could continue to receive old-age retirement assistance from America.

LOCAL 98 TAKES OVER TWO PLASTIC SHOPS OTHER UNIONS LEFT

Two shops, employing a total of over 100 workers, were added to the roster of the Rubberized Novelty Workers' Union last week. Daniel Nisman, manager of Local 98, reports.

Approximately 80 workers at the Prepro Plastic Products Co. won the right to union conditions when a majority voted for the ILOUWU as their bargaining agent, following withdrawal of the Jewelry Workers Union. The firm joined the Waterproof Products Manufacturing Assn. and signed an agreement containing standard union work and wage provisions.

After a four-day strike, the Pioneer Plastic Products Co. agreed to sign an agreement with Local 81. While the organizing strike was called originally by the AFL "Up-holsters" International Union, that organization recognized the jurisdiction of the ILOUWU and turned the campaign over to the Rubberized Novelty Workers, who quickly effected a successful conclusion to the drive.

Bulgarian Communists jail 15 Protestant ministers, as Hungarian Communism imprison Catholic churchmen. Aren't the Reds imperialist?

Jos. Shapiro Dies, District Manager Of Dress Jt. Board



Joseph Shapiro

Joseph Shapiro, 62, an official of the Dressmakers' Union for 25 years, died of coronary thrombosis on Feb. 11. Shapiro, who was a district manager of the Dress Joint Board at his death, died on the way to the hospital after suffering a heart attack at his home. With him at the time was Israel Horowitz, assistant manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

One of the old-timers in the ILOUWU, Shapiro became active in the union in 1909.

After participating in the early struggles which established the ILOUWU Shapiro joined the staff of the Dress and Waistmakers' Union in 1916 and continued in that post until 1923. In the early depression years he became a cutter and transferred his membership to Local 16, where he was elected a business agent in 1923. Later he was appointed district manager in charge of the out-of-town dress shops.

Shapiro leaves a widow, two children and a grandchild.

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Dress Jt. Board Renews Popular Pact for 2 Yrs.

(Continued from Page 1)

Before the drive on the non-union shops began, however, the board agreed quickly to bring under the collective agreement some of the jobs who had resigned from the Popular Freed Dress Manufacturers Group in the weeks preceding the renewal of the agreement. Within a week after the renewal was announced, 40 of the jobs had rejoined the association, and it was expected that the rest would follow suit. Ten shops are being struck by the Joint Board at present.

Neither the Dress Joint Board nor the Popular Freed Manufacturers Group sought a fundamental revision of the collective agreement which went into effect on Mar. 1, 1947. Talks between the union and the manufacturers had been concerned primarily with working out a revised formula for setting the labor price of a dress.

Under discussion was the question of grouping of price lines, under which a single settlement will cover a number of price ranges, instead of being limited to one price. This is expected to simplify current pricing procedure. These group schemes are not new revisions of the existing contract, since they are already part of the agreement under which the industry has been working.

Talks between the union and the manufacturers regarding a regrouping formula will continue until

Feb. 15. If no agreement is reached by that time, the impartial chairman of the dress industry, Harry O'Neil, will arbitrate the question.

The question of section piece work, raised during the talks between the joint board and the association, will continue under discussion. It was also agreed that stretching machines would be permitted in cutting departments if two men operate the machines.

The agreement with the Popular Freed Dress Manufacturers differed from that signed in 1947 with associations representing producers of medium and high-priced dresses in that it had a two-year term. Agreements with the other associations continued for four years. All three agreements will now run to 1951.

Trade Union Council Asks Federal Curbs Of State T-H Acts

Enactment of legislation providing that rights granted to labor under federal law shall not be abridged or curtailed by laws in individual states was strongly advocated in telegrams sent Jan. 31 to the labor committees of the U. S. Senate and House by the Trade Union Council of the Liberal Party of New York.

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman is chairman of the Liberal Party's Trade Union Council.

ATTENTION DRESSMAKERS!

Members of Locals 10, 22, 60 and 89

The Dress Joint Board of the ILOUWU is preparing to put its Retirement Fund into operation.

If you are 60 years of age or over and have been in continuous good standing for 11 years and desire to retire, you are urged to fill out a Retirement Fund application blank.

You can obtain an application form in the offices of the Dress Joint Board, 218 West 40 St., in the Complaint Dept., Room 405.

All applications must be filed by Feb. 28, 1949!

The Retirement Fund Committee will handle each application individually, and members will be retired in accordance with rules and regulations of the fund.

DRESS UNION RETIREMENT FUND

Julius Hochman, chairman.

Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary.

Realization of a Dream



The dawn of a new day in the dress industry is symbolized by these "old-timers" shown filing applications for retirement benefits at Dress Joint Board headquarters. Facing the camera (left to right) are Leo Ellenberg, 72, Isadore Abramowitz, 67, Alfie Motta, 67, and Ginnaro Salani, 69.

THE INTERNATIONAL

HARRY WANDER, MANAGER,
EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

EOT Stops Contractors to Enforce Dress Renewal

Twenty-four contractors located in Eastern Out-of-Town territory were stopped in connection with the Dress Joint Board's drive to bring under its new collective agreement with the Popular Priced Manufacturers' Assn. a number of jobbers who resigned from the group before the agreement was reached.

Reports of these stoppages, which first up 25,000 garments, were made at a meeting of EOT staff members in New York City on Feb. 4. In most cases the stoppages were of short duration, local managers said, because most New York jobbers were quick to come under the new contract.

Brail Horowitz, assistant manager of the department, explained the issues involved in renewal of the New York agreement, emphasizing the problems of regrouping of price lines and section work.

The EOT Department's intention to revive its organizing drive, which was temporarily halted by a slump in work in some shops, was discussed by Vice Pres. Harry Wander, department manager. Stating that EOT managers need

not wait until the Dress Joint Board resumes its organizing campaign, Wander urged each manager to take an inventory of the non-union shops in his area and present specific plans for bringing them under union control.

A good response to the March of Dimes drive was reported. However, complete returns were not yet available.

With Attorney Sol Kappelson leading the discussion, the group took up in detail various phases of the New Jersey Temporary Disability Benefits Law. Kappelson reported that 976 workers have already received benefits under the law and claims are being filed without too much delay. Pamphlets explaining the benefits rules will be sent to union offices, he said, to expedite the filing of claims.

TWO NEW PLANTS IN "EASTERN" FAMILY

Two more shops were added to the ELGWU fold when the Wilshire Sportswear Corp. of New Haven, Conn., and the Four Star Dress of Paterson, N. J., signed agreements.

Manager Jack L. Banach of Local 151 reports that the independent agreement with Wilshire became effective on Jan. 25 and provides, in addition to the terms of the standard agreement, for a 38-hour week, 44 paid holidays a year for workers and payment of 4% per cent of the total weekly payroll to the union health and vacation fund.

Pete DeJensen of Local 181 reports that Four Star Dress has joined the New Jersey Dress Assn. and will comply with all the provisions of the New York agreement.

South River Locals Fight For Pay Hike To School Teachers

Locals 116 and 157, South River, N. J., showed their solidarity with the teachers in their city's public schools by passing a resolution calling for wage increases of at least \$200 for each teacher.

Manager Simon Baumgardner appeared at the Jan. 25 meeting of the Board of Education and in presenting the union's resolution pointed out that underpaid teachers are frequently forced to supplement their sub-standard incomes with after-school jobs, which reduces their teaching efficiency and robs the children of proper education.

Their Best Years Went to the Union



First EOT business agents to retire under the ILGWU General Office's plan covering union officers were Vincent Valardi (left) and Charles Cirincione, Vice Pres. Wander (center) presided at a staff luncheon to honor these faithful and enthusiastic workers. While both retained membership in Local 48, Italian Dressmakers, Valardi was attached to Local 143, Westchester, and Cirincione serviced Long Island shops.

Local 151 Gives \$200 To Trieste Laborites

Jack L. Banach, manager of Local 151, addressed a meeting held in New Haven on Feb. 1 in honor of Prof. Giuseppe Dulci and Dr. Attilio Cora, leading Trieste laborites, who were on a visit to the United States. As tangible evidence of the union's solidarity with Italy's free trade union, Banach presented a \$200 check on behalf of Local 151. Prof. Dulci and Dr. Cora spoke on the subject "Why Trieste Should

Be Returned to Italy." Girolamo Valenti, program director of station WHIO in New Haven, served as chairman of the meeting which was well attended by members of the ILGWU.

Stillman, Inc. At Cohoes Renews Union Contract

Ed Spitzer, manager of Local 153, reports that the existing agreement with Harry Spitzman, Inc., an underwear shop in Cohoes, N. Y., employing 55 workers, was renewed on Jan. 2.

Italian American Labor Council were made possible by special contributions given by the ILGWU in behalf of the New York locals; by the Jewish Labor Committee; by the Italian Dressmakers Local 69; by Housemakers Local 25 (Charles Kreindler, manager); by Local 144, Newark, N. J. (Antonino Cirivola, manager); and by Local 153, Knitgoods Workers (Louis Nelson, manager).

Both Prof. Dulci and Dr. Cora declared that their visit to the United States has convinced them that the enviable reputation which the ILGWU and the Italian American Labor Council have gained in the field of international labor solidarity was fully earned.

'DOLLARS' DRIVE NETS \$35,000 FOR CHILDREN IN ITALY AND AMERICA

Local 69, Italian Dressmakers' Union, wound up its 1948 "March of Dollars" drive on Jan. 30 with the announcement that collections this year reached a total of \$33,199.65.

As last year, when Local 69 first launched its "March of Dollars," the money collected will go in equal shares to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and to children's institutions and orphanages in Italy.

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, who is general secretary of the local, commented as follows on the success of the collection: "Despite the unfavorable conditions which have prevailed in our industry in the past few months, we have come through with colors and glory in this enterprise in behalf of true humanity. We have already collected more than \$35,000 and when the remaining lists are turned in, I am sure the results will be in line with the best traditions of Local 69."

An old story from Vienna — the Service again are blocking pass-

TODAY and TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI
First Vice President, ILGWU

Very encouraging—and significant—news has come out in the last few days from Milan where the Socialist Party of the Italian Workers, the party of Saragat and Matteotti, held a convention.

The Togliattis and the Nenni who had hoped for an organizational disintegration of this party which was created to save Italian democracy, were disappointed. The democratic Socialists came out from the Milan convention not only without splits but with a greater unity, as is evidenced by the fact that all shades of democratic opinion are fairly represented now on the board of directors.

As for the decisions, there is also sufficient reason for gratification. Any idea of leaving the present government coalition was discarded.

The representatives of Italian democratic Socialists have decided to remain inside the government and cooperate loyally to further the reconstruction of the country in the spirit of freedom. However, they hope — and I think they are perfectly right — their role in the government will be more active and that they can speed up the achievement of the reforms which were so solemnly promised to the Italian people.

The wise decision of the Milan convention should strengthen the Italian democratic institutions, just as the courageous stand taken by Norway is a good omen for a quick and effective organization of the forces of collective security by the free nations.

Among these free nations, the young and small Republic of Israel is taking her rightful part of honor. The most triumphant victory there have vindicated such a right. The Communists were utterly defeated. The most triumphant victory went to the democratic Labor and Socialist parties, to the laborites who do not want to make of Palestine a satellite of tyranny but a true Republic — the Republic of an independent people dedicated to social progress with justice and liberty for all.

Despite all the iron curtains, the free world is on the march towards unity. The remaining barriers will fall. Lies will be unmasked and decried will be rejected by the people who, growing stronger and bolder than any despotism, will not be deterred from their ultimate goal: the bright highway that leads to the Four Freedoms.

Trieste Leaders Leave, Cheered By U. S. Labor

Several checks, for a total of \$8,000, were turned over last week by Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian American Labor Council, to the two representatives of Trieste democratic labor forces, Prof. Giuseppe Dulci and Dr. Attilio Cora, just before they left for Italy after a brief visit in the United States.

The donations were earmarked as follows:

Five hundred dollars—from Local 89 from its "March of Dollars" drive—for the children of Western India who escaped Tito's dictatorship and now live in exile in Trieste.

Twenty-five hundred dollars—by the Italian American Labor Council

—for the free trade unions of Trieste.

Five thousand dollars—by the Italian American Labor Council—for the coming election battle by the freedom-loving people of Trieste against totalitarianism and foreign domination.

First Vice Pres. Antonini explained that the donations by the

To the Click of Castanets



"Bonitas senoritas" of Local 22's Spanish Dance Class warm up with some castanet practice at union headquarters, where the class meets every Thursday evening.

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Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU,
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in his weekly comments on labor
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Life Not... Washington

Will Allen

WASHINGTON, D. C.—As America's role as the principal world power develops, Washington is becoming an increasingly active world capital. The important political and diplomatic missions which used to go to Paris and London now are beginning to come to Washington, and this city is becoming the center of discussion which are of world-wide importance to a future of war or peace.

One such mission in Washington was that of Norway's Foreign Minister, Halvard Lange. His discussions with Secretary of State Dean Acheson will decide primarily whether Norway will join the North Atlantic Security Pact, but they may also decide whether all the Scandinavian nations will come in. Rep. Henry M. Jackson, liberal proponent of Communism from Everett, Wash., was host at a Congressional luncheon for Foreign Minister Lange on Capitol Hill the other day. After the luncheon, Rep. Jackson said he was under the impression Norway already had decided to join the pact with the West and join the North Atlantic Security Pact.

It is something ironic in fate's selection of Halvard Lange for this mission to Washington. He is one of the leaders of Norway's Labor Party, a social democrat, and before the war, an ardent and active pacifist.

As a graduate student at the London school of Economics in the early 20's, Lange's political activities led him to become an active member of the League of Nations. In 1923, when Halvard was 29 years of age, he was secretary-general of the League of Nations. In 1925, Halvard Lange was secretary-general of the Nobel Peace Prize, with Premier R. H. Branting of Sweden. Then, the activities of Lange and his wife, who was a member of the tradition of pacifism a strong one in the Lange family. This tradition and family environment becomes important in the light of what happened afterward.

In 1929, Halvard received his master's degree at the University of Oslo and became a teacher of modern political and economic history. Then he wrote a book on the history of Norwegian trade unions, another book about Norway and the Nazis, and a history of the official labor policies from 1914 to 1934.

With the big change in the course of young Lange's life came in 1940 when the Nazis invaded Norway. Successively, Lange had watched with a profound sense of shock how the Soviet Union treated its non-aggression pacts with Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Poland as mere scraps of paper. Then he saw the same thing in a somewhat different context when the Nazis violated the political neutrality of Scandinavia.

So when the Nazis invaded Denmark, Norway, and then they invaded the Norwegian resistance movement and began to entertain doubts as to whether or not a method could provide the answer to war or peace.

The Gestapo caught Lange a few months later and he was imprisoned in Oslo. Released in June, 1941, he immediately returned to his home, and a year later was caught again. The second time he was sent to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp in Germany within the space of a few months all the Lange children—three were four then—were sent to the concentration camp. Halvard's brothers, August and Carl, also were at Sachsenhausen. The family survived, but their sister, Therese, died as a result of the treatment she received from the Nazis.



Shortly after he became foreign minister, Lange made a public announcement of his break with his pacifist background when he stated that Norway's experience with neutrality in the past made it necessary for that little nation to seek security in regional alliances. It was to him, who certainly had reason to be skeptical of such propositions, that the Soviet Union proposed the idea of a non-aggression pact, only a few hours before he left for Washington. He remembered the pact with the unfortunate Baltic countries. Lange brushed the offer aside and took the plunge to Washington.

Among the subjects on his mind were such specific questions as whether Norway, as a member of the North Atlantic Security Pact group, would be required to provide immediate bases on her soil; and what Norway could expect in the way of immediate aid if the Soviet Union started playing the same tricks in Norway that it is now playing in Korea, Greece and China.

For Lange is under no illusion about the explosive possibilities which lie ahead. At all Europe realizes—and as it is beginning to be realized in this country—while the main axis of conflict right now is the Far East, if war comes the main theater will be in Europe, but it is in the recent war.

By MAX PRESS

Lift not your eyes in the golden towers,
Lest you be caught in the press here.
And flung aside as the body's death,
Though the soul survive the worldly blow.

Beautiful and bright the dream—
But not so
The body must have its daily bread;
The soul cries out and the vision fails;
But the mouth of earth must still be fed.

Climb not to the wild crags of the heart,
Lest, half blind, blinded by won-
derous light,
This is the world's true wisdom,
Oh, boy!

The towers are beautiful and bright.

In that event, Norway obviously will be one of the critical areas of conflict. Norway can be the jump-off point for invasion either of the British Isles or of the Soviet Union, depending on which side is able to pre-empt Norway as a base of operations.

That, of course, is just as obvious to the Kremlin as it is to Norway. That's why the Russians were so quick to announce the signing of Lange's trip to Washington. The Soviet bid of a non-aggression pact was almost to stop Lange.

But after what happened to the non-aggression pact the Kremlin had with the Baltic nations and Poland, Lange could place no bet on what appears on the surface as a bid to take Norway out of the area of conflict.

Lange knows that if hostilities should break out, the Soviets would regard Norway as a base for an attempt to invade Britain, and non-aggression pact will be allowed to stand in that way.

In the face of that reality, Lange sees a better chance for his little country as a member of the North Atlantic Security Pact. He argues in this way: If the very weight of the North Atlantic Pact is laid down to Russia, and the Kremlin there is a good chance that war will be prevented. But if nothing can prevent war, membership in the North Atlantic Pact at least will not leave little Norway alone and helpless.

"Oh, Boy! Look What I Got!"



Life Not... Marcus Morton

Marcus Morton

"YELLOW SKY" is a wild West melodrama with a wicked West, utilizing all standard ingredients of a frontier tale. It establishes them at a fast and furious pace from searching start to finishing finish. The story concerns a gang of lawless men who rob a Arizona bank and flee into the desert. Exhausted by the grueling run, they stumble into a little ghost town inhabited only by an elderly prospector and his grand-daughter. The crime comes when the bandits decide to steal the old man's gold, accumulated after years of honest labor. But one of the gang leaders, his conscience stirred by the girl, holds out for fair play. The tension thereafter mounts to a terrific climax.



triumphant—climax, and honor prevail, intertwined with love. Gregory Peck is gaunt but gallant and Anne Baxter is tough but tempting.

"HE WALKED BY NIGHT" is a thrilling thriller to the forces of law and order. Told in semi-documentary style, it is based on a real case in which a detective, a detailed development of how detectives scientifically catch a cold-blooded killer. The film proves again that "crime does not pay," but it also contains enough realism to show that the police operate with painstaking persistence and precision.

The story deals with a viciously brilliant outlaw who lays a trap and varies without a trace. All too hesitantly, the police embark on an exhaustive routine. Slowly picking up scraps of information about his appearance, they finally emerge with a theoretical picture of his face. The ensuing pursuit is an extremely exciting chase, made more intense by being filmed in the r.c.'s, changing highways of the Los Angeles sewer system. Incidentally, romance is strictly excluded; no woman is allowed to alleviate the film's grim atmosphere.

Richard Basehart is the merciless murderer and Red Brady his nervous partner.

"THE BUIR" is as rife/only rare in the history of American cinema. That responsible for it have apparently virtually discarded any pretense of pride in their productions, to say nothing of their obligations to a public which can absorb anything and devour it. That's what this one does—well, and in awful abundance.

The story revolves around a U. S. secret agent assigned to a Caribbean island in search of war material. The smugglers. There he finds the chance of a crummy, lousy-luck and her husband, a cracked-up combat flier. The agent finds that they are part of the gang, but what he can do—he has fallen in love with the singer. He decides to stay, he does his duty, though his heart is breaking. The whole thing winds up with a pistol battle against a fire-breathing brute in the midst of which the joint is blown sky-high. This removes all character complications and characters, too.

There is no need for a audience either.

Once again there is talk in the American of a coming recession—even a depression. Government and industry associations continue to insist that the economy is strong and can be kept so. New possibilities have the financial state like two doves.

Surviving the possibility of a "other spring slump." "Business" recently found that the economy is full, that business men are healthy, that consumers have restricted and that the economy now faces the underlying test of "getting into production and consumption adjusted so that they will sustain each other indefinitely."

The business publication frets that this challenge comes at a bad time, with Uncle Sam taking a huge slice of the national income as taxes and as socialized says trace their lowest point.

While no immediate drastic break in the economy is foreseen, almost all are agreed that the government's readiness has entered a new phase in which the bays and not the oil is in command. The fact that the economy is now seeking safeguards against the possibility of a sharp recession which may or may not appear in the future.

It is to be hoped that those doing the investigating will bear in mind that a slow slide in the present industry markets may prove most rewarding in uncovering causes of the economic depression. Time markets were characterized by the fact that they catered to increasing demand for consumer goods and consumer demand. This made for high-handed, monopolistic price determinations that made a mockery of the supply-and-demand price mechanism.

Whenever such market behavior continues today in spite of the new measures of the consumer, the danger of choking sales and, in turn, breaking production and depressing profits and earnings becomes a real threat.

It is an oversimplification to believe that the economy is strong and continues to rise, and disposable consumer income keeps increasing, there will continue to be enough purchasing power to clear the retail markets of all goods offered.

It is a fact, for instance, that the rate of savings continues to rise. In 1947 consumers saved at the rate of \$24 billion of dollars annually. The estimated rate for the second quarter of 1948 is \$14 billion of dollars in savings.

The government's bookkeeping, as in the "Annual Economic Review" by the Council of Economic Advisors, virtually discarded any pretense of pride in their productions, to say nothing of their obligations to a public which can absorb anything and devour it. That's what this one does—well, and in awful abundance.

In their report to the President, the Council of Economic Advisors considered this fact and concluded that consumers appear to be spending less because they are not getting a substantial fulfillment of backlog demands for many goods that consumers had not been able to get during the war. The result is a difference between total consumer disposable income and total consumer expenditures. It is that portion which the consumer refuses to spend.

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Savings, then, is no clear-cut measure of consumers' willingness to

THE SOUTHWEST

MEYER PERLSTEIN, Southwest Regional Director

Hundreds Get Increases At Gerson, Ely-Walker

After several months of continuous negotiations, the ILGWU has secured wage increases for the several hundred workers employed by Gerson & Kaplan Co. in Houston, Tex., and for a similar number of workers at the Quincy, Ill., plant of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.

The Houston contract was secured in negotiations ably piloted by Elizabeth Klumel, manager of Local 214, and a committee of workers drawn from all departments, who were successful in their determination to convince the employer that working conditions and wages must be improved.

The Gerson agreement provides for a 10 per cent wage increase for cutters and all other time workers, effective Nov. 15, 1948, and five paid 1/2 holidays for all workers employed by the firm six months or longer.

The Quincy wage adjustment gives cutters an 8 per cent increase, cloth spreaders an 8 per cent or 8-cent-an-hour increase, whichever is greater, provides a 5-cent hourly raise for all other time workers and a 5 per cent increase for piece workers. All increases are effective as of Jan. 1.

Negotiations at the Ely & Walker plant were conducted by a committee headed by Lee Harlan of the regional staff. This group is the first to form in the Southwest to make the employer recognize the justice of the workers' wage demands and the need for minimum wage increases in order to enable workers to earn a wage based on their productive ability.

All wage raises were negotiated under the mediator provisions of the existing agreements.

Credit Unions List Dividends, Assets At Annual Meeting

At annual meetings held during the month of January, stockholders of the various ILGWU Federal Credit Unions voted dividends as follows: Twin Cities—2 per cent; Kansas City—3 per cent; St. Louis—3 per cent. At the same meeting the groups elected officers for the coming term.

In reports of their financial standing the credit unions listed the following total assets: Kansas City Credit Union—\$62,182.52; Twin Cities—\$15,603.98; Vandalla, Mo.—\$6,993.12; St. Louis—\$31,810.63. The Dallas group will report its assets at a later date.

NLRB Tells Sidran To Bargain with ILG In Brownwood Shop

The National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D. C., last month ordered the Sidran Sportsman Co. of Dallas, Tex., to stop its unfair labor practices and to bargain collectively with the ILGWU an exclusive representative of the workers in its Brownwood, Tex., plant. The union won the right to represent these workers in an NLRB election a number of months ago.

The firm has already filed a motion for a rehearing with the NLRB. The national labor board order is the outcome of litigation started by the union in February, 1947, after the company refused to participate in collective bargaining.

Seamprufe Stands Aside for ILG's To Attend Institute

Nothing must stand in the way of education. Even the seamprufe underwear Co. recognizes this fact, as it seems.

In a letter to the McAlister, Okla. firm, which has done its best in recent months to discourage its workers from giving the union a trouble, Vice Pres. Myrer Perlstein informed the company that members of the union would be unable to report for overtime work on Saturday, Feb. 13 because of a week-end institute at Oklahoma A. & M. College, Perlatstein, who is also Southwest Regional Director, called on the company to rise to the occasion and perform a significant public service by not interfering with the workers who were going to the institute.

The company's reply came swiftly, informing the union that the company was not planning to work overtime on that particular Saturday.

Union Believes Shop Stewards Deserve Benefit of Science, Too

Who is to pay shop stewards and price committees for time lost from work while they negotiate complaints and piece rate adjustments? That's the question causing disension between the union and the Kansas City Garment Manufacturers Assn.

Noting the fact that the shops in question are ones in which time and motion study methods are utilized to set piece rates, the union argued that blueprints for production should also include remuneration for time lost by shop stewards and shop chairmen. These workers are occupied in performing the service set forth by the agreement.

In a letter to Joseph Koratich, general counsel for the manufacturers' association, the union requested that time for piece rates be still set through bargaining and where there is no bargaining of the functions and movements of each worker, such a request for payment for time lost would not be made. But in Kansas City, said the letter, all shops are the products of scientific management, and the union feels some allowance should also be applied to these workers.

The general counsel's cleverly worded reply acknowledges shop stewards should be paid for the losses they sustain, but at the same time attempts to slough off the responsibility by stating that a manufacturer has a right to meet with the committee after working hours. The union strongly hopes the argument can be settled through negotiations.

Twin City Manufacturers Hit ILGWU Terms in Hectic Parley

A dinner given jointly by the Twin Cities cloak and dress manufacturers last month to which union representatives were invited was the occasion for a general airing of problems which have been increasing in intensity during the last several months.

Discussions centered on four major items: the new piece rate basis paid into one, an increase in health fund contributions, non-payment of wages to workers for Christmas and New Year's Day, and a wage adjustment under the mediator provision of the agreement.

Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director, Michael Pukstaitin, manager of the Twin Cities Joint Board, and a committee from the joint board represented the union.

On the holiday pay issue, the employers were particularly vociferous in their objection to the ILGWU's demand since another union in the clothing industry had settled for one day's pay to cover both holidays. The ILGWU vetoed this idea outright, stating that either the union's cooperation is settled to pay for both holidays or none. "We're not ready to settle for 50 cents or a dollar," Vice Pres. Perlstein stated.

The second question discussed was the union's plan for a health center for Minneapolis, which would require the cooperation of all industry factors. The manufacturers suggested arrangements be made with commercial charitable organizations to provide some medical attention for union members. The union, however, was steadfast in its position that it will not stop until Minneapolis workers have the same type of health care as the ILGWU maintains in other large centers.

When union spokesmen mentioned that a separate center for garment workers would be of monumental value, the quick and direct reply of some leaders of the association was, "We do not want to spend our money on wild experiments for the union."

The wage adjustment due the workers and an increase in the employer's contribution to the health fund, which the union feels it has a right to ask, were also given a distinctly open reception.

Following the discussion, however, the tension subsided and joint committees were named to iron out differences. The manufacturers were represented at the conference by T. O. Cook and most of the members of the association.

ARBITRATORS NAMED TO SETTLE DISPUTES ON HOLIDAYS, WAGES

Arbitrators have been named to rule in two disputes involving Southwest union members.

At the request of the regional office, Federal Judge J. C. Collins named Dr. Frank L. McChes, president of Lindwood College at St. Charles, Mo., to hear the wage dispute with the Pureit City Manufacturing Co. The union had asked the firm to increase the pay of experienced workers in its Pinckneyville, Ill., plant by 10 cents an hour, citing a rise in production in which the workers had not been adequately compensated.

The U. S. Mediation and Conciliation Service has appointed Dr. Nathan P. Feinsinger of the University of Wisconsin to rule on the question of holiday pay for workers in the Minneapolis cloak and dress industries. The manufacturers refused to pay workers for Christmas and New Year's Day which came on Saturdays, in spite of the fact that the contract stipulates such as legal holidays.

ILG MAPS EXPANSION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN FIVE S'W CENTERS

Health and medical facilities for members throughout the Southwest are continually being expanded and improved.

In Kansas City, a favorable ruling is expected from the city zoning commission on an application for permission to operate a union medical center in the former George M. Myers mansion on Armour Blvd. The application was filed jointly by the union and the Kansas City Garment Manufacturers Assn. Representatives of both groups stressed the need for such a center and the example it will set for the community at a zoning commission hearing last month.

A plan for the expansion of the St. Louis Health Center facilities to include certain terms of surgery has been submitted by Dr. Melvin B. Koberstein, the center's medical director.

Arrangements have almost been completed with the McEwen-Hospital to provide medical benefits for the members of Local 428 in that Illinois city.

In Springfield, Mo., Local 423 voted an increase in sick benefit payments to its members at last month's meeting.

St. Louis Joint Boards Vote Gifts to 7 Groups

The joint finance committee of the St. Louis Joint Board has earmarked the following contributions for worthy causes and institutions: Jewish Community Relief Society of Denver, Colo.—\$25; Episcopal Children's Home, St. Louis—\$10; League for Mutual Aid—\$20; Office Employees International Union Local 11—\$12.50; Mary Ryder's Clinic Home—\$10; St. Louis Police Relief Assn.—\$25; National Committee for Roosevelt Day—\$10.

"Come and Get It!"



Local 290 members at Henderson, Ky., line up for some tasty snacks served at a recent social gathering of the local.

Lively Sextet of Northeast Organizers



Typical of the energetic younger element among the Northeast Department's organizing staff are (left to right) Ralph Roberts, Frances Di Martino, Ray Shore, Bob Mickus, Martin Norend and Isaac Sobel.

Reap Fruits of Drive in Allentown as 3 Sign

Recent signing of standard union contracts by three firms in the Allentown area was described by Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, as the direct outcome of the far-flung organizing campaign which his department has been conducting in that territory since the middle of 1948.

"We are beginning to reap the harvest of the ardent drive which we launched several months ago, a drive which involved the enlargement of our staff and the sharpening of 'know how' on the part of our organizers," Gingold declared.

"We didn't expect miracles at the start and we are exercising moderation and patience right along in the full confidence that the message of union security and union benefits cannot for long be ignored or sidetracked."

"Now the first fruits of the campaign which is supervised by Sol Greene in the Allentown district are beginning to appear. There will be other union advances to report in the near future, and the cumulative effect of this drive should benefit not only the newly enrolled members of our union but also the 'oldies' in the Eastern Pennsylvania locals who have belonged to the ILGWU for some years."

Gingold listed the following shops where agreements granting standard work conditions have recently been granted:

- 1) The Allentown Manufacturing Co., makers of knitted outerwear employing 60 workers. The firm granted union pay rates for piece and time workers, a health and welfare fund, paid legal holidays and time-and-a-half for overtime. The contract was won after a strike lasting two weeks.
- 2) The Palumbo Manufacturing Co., also of Allentown, which makes knitted underwear, came to terms with the union without causing a disruption of work. The terms of the Palumbo pact include six legal holidays, a health and welfare fund, and an increase to pay to both piece and time workers bringing them up to standard union rates.
- 3) Fuller Sportswear Co. of Fullerton (outside of Allentown), makers of blouses for the well-known jockey, Marlene Blouse Corp. The terms of the contract include all standard union features.

Working under Sol Greene's direction in the Allentown area, Vice Pres. Gingold stated, are organizers Stanley Stepienich, Martin Norend and Bob Mickus.

Allentown ILGWU Family Set for Fun-filled Frolic

The Second Annual Frolic and Dance for the Allentown ILGWU family was announced for Feb. 18 in the Public Ballroom on Union Boulevard.

As per third custom, every union member is welcome to attend the affair with an escort. Last year the dance proved to be the biggest social event of the season.

Tri-District Center Serviced 1,033 Patients in 6 Mo. Period

Hugh S. Maloney, director of Tri-District Health Center and the ILGWU Health and Welfare Fund covering the Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton districts in Pennsylvania, reported to the first meeting of the Employers' Advisory Board, held on Jan. 24, that 1,033 patients were given complete physical examinations by the center during the last six months of 1948.

About 50 new patients are examined each week and about 150 members of the union visited the center weekly for examinations. Maloney further stated. This latter figure included re-visits to the center.

Expenditures for 1948 amounted to \$86,303.89. This figure covers construction fees, medical equipment, salaries, etc. Ordinary per capita cost, less per capita cost on fixed time, was estimated to be \$130 for this period. Using this period as a guide, Maloney suggested the estimated cost per member for 1949 would rise to \$163, based on the membership of 1,000 now being served by the Tri-District Health Center.

Dr. Albert B. Feinberg, medical director, reported on the medical aspect of the center and illustrated his report with numerous examples of members who, because of their visits to the center, were spared serious or even fatal illness. Dr. Feinberg also reported growing enthusiasm for the center on the part of the medical profession in the area in general.

Jack Halpern, Northeast Department field supervisor, spoke at length on the necessity for prompt and regular payments by employers to the Health and Welfare Fund. The union and the employers should be very proud of the work accomplished by the center, Halpern said, and he advised further meetings at which the employers could sit down with the union's staff to analyze and discuss problems of the center and to make suggestions for the improvement.

Managers Esau Green, Min Matheson and Harry Schneider of Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Haz-

leton respectively, reported on the participation of their districts in the health center program.

Present at the advisory board dinner were, in addition to those already mentioned; Amelia Merva, Jack Weiss, Bill Matheson and Mike Squitieri of the union's staff, and the following employers: Rene Belver and Sidney Horvitz of DuPont Underwear Corp.; Joseph Hendricks of Burlington; Charles Cherkes, president of the Pennsylvania Dress Mfg. Assn.; Abe Glesberg, Hyman Gutman, Simon Joseph, and Al Schneider of Hazleton; Irving Brinkin of Tamaqua; Joseph Keiser of the Woodbury Mills; James Boyle of McKetrick-Williams, and John St. George of Clover Dress.

Getting Acquainted



Part of the 45 executive board members from Locals 217 and 218, representing members in Trenton, N. J., Bristol and Chester, Pa., and Wilmington, Del., who attended a highly enjoyable "get acquainted" dinner in Philadelphia recently. Manager Ade Rose, who services these widely scattered locals, stands at extreme left.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

DAVID GINGOLD, Director

Samette Workers Strike To Halt Rate Cut, Layoff

The Samette Manufacturing Co. of Allentown, Pa., an old anti-union stronghold practicing every crafty trick known to an employer saturated with "rugged individualism," received a shattering shock when its employees numbering more than 100

DIRECTOR IRONS OUT KINKS IN TWO-DAY CONFAB IN BOSTON

A two-day visit to Boston—on Feb. 2 and 3—brought Vice Pres. Gingold, Northeast Department director, here to face with several local issues affecting the Northern New England District and with an organization problem rapidly growing in importance as a segment of the entire ILGWU picture in that area.

Gingold met with Vice Pres. Philip Kramer and Manager Mary Levin in an effort to iron out several kinks connected with the purchase of the old Boston-Maid Dress Co.'s plant by the Puritan Dress Co. of Boston, a firm with which the union has dealt for many years.

The Northeast Department's director also took up with Ralph Roberts, in charge of organizing work in the area, the plans to be taken to expand activity in the Lowell district in particular, where several new non-union garment firms have sprung up. An iron-rose in the staff was one of the subjects under discussion, Gingold revealed. He authorized Field Supervisor Jack Halpern to follow through in the Lowell situation, he added.

Another matter which Gingold discussed with the leaders of the other ILGWU affiliates in Boston was the renovation costs of the new Union Health Center and the contribution the Northeast Department is making toward its completion. The health center is to be officially opened on May 14. It was recently announced.

The Railroad Makers, Local 24, of Boston, voted at a meeting on Feb. 8 to contribute \$5 from each vacation check toward the maintenance of the health center, as a gesture of their appreciation of the new welfare institution and of their readiness to give it their material support.

The immediate cause for the walkout was a series of dismissals, arbitrary rate cuts and discriminatory treatment of old employees initiated by the firm's head, Robert Sandrowitz, over a period of several months. The Samette firm, quite a factor in the special branch of undergarments it is manufacturing, at one time employed more than twice the number of workers it has on today with a demand for its products during the war years when the labor market was tight, but has recently been making plans to bring its working staff up to its old strength.

The response of the Samette workers to these pay cuts and "firings" was to rush to the union's office for help. When Sol Greene confronted the firm's head in January with a demand for an explanation of his arbitrary actions, he was given a brusque reception, while the firm rebuffed its tactics of getting rid of employees it now suspected of having joined the union.

The strikers, who have formed a picket line from the hour the walkout began, are confident of a decisive victory which would include full union security for the Samette workers. Charges to be filed with the regional National Labor Relations Board against the Samette firm's illegal dismissals for union affiliation and for numerous other unfair practices are in preparation, Sol Greene stated.

2-WK. STRIKE WINS AGREEMENT RENEWAL AT NEW BEDFORD SHOP

A two-week strike at the Primrose Bedspread Co.'s plant in New Bedford, Mass., which involved only 40 workers but attracted the attention of organized labor in the area because of the principle which pervaded it, came to an end last week. William Rose, one of the Northeast Department leaders, announced.

The Primrose controversy broke on the issue of a wage cut which the firm insisted upon when the time to renew its agreement arrived on Jan. 1. The new pact, as finally worked out, precludes any wage cut, and stipulates that a discontinuance of improvements in work terms in the shop may be initiated by Apr. 1, when the firm develops a greater volume of business. The strike was directed by Rose Travis from ILGWU headquarters in Fall River.

Fashion Robe Signs Contract Granting Union Terms for 60

From Bangor, Pa., a town near Easton where Grace B. Bickel is in charge, comes news of the signing of a union contract with the Fashion Robe Co., which employs some 60 people.

ILGWU EDUCATION

You and World Gov't Is Theme of Mar. 5 Talks

A double-barreled symposium on "The Workers and World Organization" will be held at ILGWU headquarters, 1710 Broadway, on Mar. 5, Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, has announced. Representatives of a number of groups advocating various types of world federation have been invited to participate.

Chief Meyer, president of United World Federalists and one of the outstanding speakers in this field, is slated to analyze the struggle for world power. Also speaking at the morning session will be Morris Marks, educational director of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department, whose subject is the role of world labor in this struggle for power.

In the second half of the symposium, reserved for a discussion of various alternatives to the United Nations as now constituted, the following will speak: Mrs. Dorothy Culbertson of "Citizens' Committee United Nations Reform"; Walden Moore of Federal Union; Mrs. H. M. Buckner of the American Association for the United Nations; and Murray Silverstein of United World Federalists.

A movie entitled "Where Will You Hide?" warning of the devastating effects of an atomic bomb will be shown as part of the day's program. Time will also be allowed for discussion.

Admission to the symposium is by union card. Sessions begin at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Center To Discuss Labor's New Role in Struggle for Liberty

Dr. Julius Bloch, professor of the cultural history of the United States, has been using the birth-days of two great patriots as the occasion for discussing at the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center the continuing struggle for liberty and human rights. While conditions today are so different from those of Washington's and Lincoln's day, he stated, the struggle still goes on. Today labor is in the forefront of the fight for greater rights for all the people for increased social security, a higher minimum wage, civil rights legislation, etc.

In forthcoming sessions of the center, Dr. Bloch will discuss how Congress implements the wishes of the people—how bills become laws. The center meets each Thursday night at 6:30 P.M. in Room 204 of Trevelyan High School, 18 St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

Marriage and Parenthood Lectures

Wednesday at 6 P.M.

Feb. 15—"Emotional Problems of Courtship and Marriage" by Dr. Linda E. Lerner, consulting psychiatrist for New York social agency. Movie: "Emotional Health."

Feb. 22—"Do You Plan to Marry?" by Dr. Julius A. Goldfarb, secretary of Social Hygiene Committee, 35 N. Y. Tribune.

Also, Movie: "Miracle of Living."

Mar. 5—"Marriage in Modern Society" by Prof. Adolph R. Tomaris, Dept. of Psychology, City College.

ILGWU Educational Dept.
1710 Broadway, N.Y.C.

N.Y. Locals See Broadway Hits

Been to any good plays lately? Members of Locals 91, 22, 29 and 63 are seeing some of the top hits on Broadway these days through theatre parties arranged by Jack Rilly, educational director of Local 91. While theatre-going is nothing new for the Children's Dreammakers who have been attending a group for the past three years, it is the first winter other locals have participated in the program.

Before the smash-hit "Death of a Salesman" opened, the ILGWU players had tickets. Other shows they have seen include "Edward, My Son" starring the British actor, Robert Morley, "Where's Charley?" by Ray Bolger, "Life with Mother," and "Red Glove" in which Charles Boyer makes his American stage debut.

Jack Rilly explains the arrangement as follows: The union secures a block of top balcony seats on a night when the play is giving a benefit performance. ILGWU members interested in attending the theatre leave their names with their local education director and are notified when a date can be secured. Then they come by the education department for tickets.

Films Widely Used To Pop Up Meetings

Movies are sweeping the ILGWU affiliates these days as local efforts discover how films can enhance the interest and effectiveness of union meetings.

The Baltimore locals recently purchased a 16mm. sound projector, according to the educational director, Jean Martin, and are busy experimenting on how to make the best use of visual aids. Local 8 in New York showed the film "Poverty in the Valley of Plenty," depicting the struggles of the Chicago farm strikers, at a meeting conducted in English recently. Local 48, Italian Cloakmakers, has been utilizing films at membership meetings for some time and, in addition, has started a news sheet.

Panel to Weigh Prospects For Second 'New Deal' Era

Is America headed toward a second New Deal? What influences made the people change their attitude toward the Federal government? Who makes public opinion?

At an ILGWU panel discussion on Mar. 26, noted educators also of New York University, Dr. Henry Carman, dean of Columbia College, Dr. Clarie Goodrich of Columbia University, Dr. Henry David of Queens College, and Mark Starr will complete the roster.

The panel is announced for 12:30 P.M. on Mar. 26 at ILGWU headquarters, 1710 Broadway. An ILGWU Student Fellowship Reunion will be held following the discussion. Entertainment, refreshments and games are planned.

Unlocking the Mysteries of Marriage



The Lecture Series on "Preparation for Marriage and Parenthood" got off to a lively start at ILGWU headquarters on Feb. 2 with a talk on "The Bodies of Men and Women" by Dr. John Groppman of New York University Medical College and a remarkably effective film on human reproduction. Pauline Newman, educational director of the Union Health Center, is at the left.

Brushing Up on Shop Procedure



Shop chairman filed Local 155's New York office recently to hear Phil Heller, educational director, give a refresher course on chairman's duties and responsibilities.



By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

It is interesting to note in how many different ways our members and their families have been assisted by our Social Service Department. Sarah Marshall, the director, recently has summed up her department's activities for 1948. Space, of course, prohibits using the whole of her summary. What follows, however, is an indication of how valuable the social service work of the Health Center has become to our members. I quote:

"While the total number of cases represent a wide variety of problems and services, there are certain categories into which the major portion of the services can be classified.

Total patients served	1,217
Chronic illness, including aged	8%
Convalescent care	12%
Family and personal problems, including emotional maladjustment, marital conflict, unsatisfactory family relationships	35%
Hospital and sanatorium referrals	15%
Mental illness	10%
Others	39%
	100%

"The 33 per cent classified as 'others' include assistance and direction in connection with such problems as dental care, hearing aids, surgical appliances, vocational rehabilitation and problems of economic stress because of unemployment or prolonged illness.

"Approximately 75 per cent of the requests for the service of the Social Service Department originated in connection with, or in relation to, the illness for which the

patient was being treated in the Union Health Center clinics. The remaining 25 per cent of the requests originated in local union offices where efforts were being made to find solutions.

"The Social Service office of the Union Health Center is an agency to which the personnel in the ILGWU local union offices are free to turn at any time for service on behalf of their members. The service also helps the patient make full and intelligent use of the welfare and health agencies in New York City. It may be added that, with the exception of two outstanding lacks (facilities for the care of the mentally ill and for the care of the chronically ill and aged), New York has fairly adequate coverage in most of the social services.

"Intelligent use of these resources requires awareness of the changes that take place in the large network of social and health agencies, constant alertness to new developments that may be of benefit to our members, and the establishment of good contacts and smooth working relationships with the many agencies whose services we utilize from time to time. This is especially important in connection with social service departments of hospitals, admission offices of convalescent homes and broke department of family service agencies, since these are services on which we frequently call and from which we receive excellent cooperation."

Labor unions now own over a dozen radio stations.

KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

Feb. 26 at 2 P.M. Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 St. Special exhibit on modern photography plus interesting movie (admission 35 cents).

Mar. 5 at 1 P.M. (Note the tone changes) Museum of City of New York, 5th Ave. at 103 St. (Use either Lexington Ave. subway or Fifth Ave. bus), 200 years of education in New York City. A movie will be shown.

Mar. 12 at 3 P.M. Station WNYC, Municipal Bldg., Chambers and Centre Sts. (Lexington or BMT subway to Chambers 81).

CLOAKERS COLUMN

LOCAL 10

ISIDORE NAGLER, Manager

True to their tradition of helping the needy and unfortunate wherever they may be, the membership of Local 10 at its last meeting warmly and generously approved the contribution of the equivalent of a half day's pay for overseas relief. There was not a single dissenting vote but, to our regret, a few Communists criticized this humanitarian project though they lacked the courage to vote against it. As usual they were afraid to show how weak and insignificant they are in the local.

The bulk of the money will go to help displaced persons still languishing in camps and others stranded in various countries, and to help settle thousands of Jews in Israel. Some of it will go for other worthy causes, notably Italian relief. And last, but not least, some will be used to help rentability and strengthen free trade union movements — the bulwark of democracy all over the world.

The program for the drive calls for contributions of \$8 by the cloak cutters and \$7 by those employed in the dress and millinery trades.

In the course of the season the members of Local 10 will show, by their contributions, their sympathy for distressed and harassed human beings who seek only to live and work free from persecution and oppression.

Thanks from Histadrut

A recent letter from Israel Merzinsky of the Histadrut, the labor movement of Israel, tells of the arrival of a tool-making machine donated by members of Local 10 for use in a vocational school. The idea for the project originated in the course of Assistant Manager Falkman's visit there last year. Gratitude is expressed for our generosity and interest, to which we reply that it

ATTENTION Members LOCAL 10

**SPECIAL
and
REGULAR MEETING**
Feb. 22, 1949
Right After Work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34 St. & 8th Ave.

For the purpose of acting upon the recommendation of the Executive Board for a revision of dues payments and a temporary relief payments.

It is a great privilege to help in the building of a self-sustaining economy in a free and democratic state soon, we hope, to become a member of the United Nations.

Popular Renewal

As reported elsewhere in this issue, the recently renewed contract with the Popular Press Dress Manufacturers Group will run for two years and expire simultaneously in 1951 with those of two other manufacturers' associations and one contractors' organization. In 1947 the Popular was the only group to sign a two-year contract. The main issue in dispute did

When the Cold Winds Blow ...



United Cloak Co. workers at Stamford, Conn., members of Local 147, join with employers in shipping heavy clothing to keep "adopted" war orphans in Italy warm, the Cloak Out-of-Town Dept. recently launched a drive to maintain its 100 war orphans for another year. Murry Edelstein, local business agent, is fourth from right.

not directly affect the cutters but only the crafts doing piece work.

The cutters were, of course, directly concerned in the employer's demand for the use of spreading machines. Such machines have been on the market for some time and appear to be suited to certain types of cloths only.

Our union has never opposed introduction of machines as a matter of principle. However, we contend that this should not be done at the expense of the workers' employment and earnings. Consequently, during the negotiations we insisted that the machines be used only under certain conditions.

Naturally, each case will be handled individually. No ruling is to operate such a machine unless an understanding has been reached with Local 10 based on its formula for safeguarding the interests of the workers.

Shapiro Dies

Joseph Shapiro, an officer of the Dress Joint Board who died recently, was formerly a cutter and member of Local 10. Many years ago he was active in the old Waist and Dreamers Union. An able and loyal trade unionist, he belongs among those devoted people who helped to build the union and make it a powerful and respected factor in the industry and the community.

Goldenberg Hailed

The following letter was recently received at the office of Local 10 from Harry Malman, chairman of a large dress house. He writes:

"The cutters of Max Wilson and I have been very grateful to Brother Goldenberg, secretary of Local 10, for his strenuous and successful efforts to improve our working conditions and wages."

Federal Social Security Act, retirement benefits shall immediately cease and no benefits shall be payable to such person as long as he continues such employment.

A pensioner is required in each case to report to the Retirement Board, in writing, any employment which he obtains, the name and address of the employer, the nature of the work required to be performed and the wages paid therefor and to report also in each case when such employment has ceased.

Any claimant who breaches this regulation in any respect must either (a) restore to the Retirement Fund all benefits received for the period or periods of employment or (b) lose all rights to apply for retirement benefits again.

Cloak Bd. Officers Warned to Check Division of Work

A special effort is being made by the Cloak Joint Board to assure an equitable division of work among all cloakmakers, according to Acting General Manager Benjamin Kaplan.

As a result of some belated in the pace of work, a number of complaints were received regarding a proper distribution of work. These involved particularly claims of discrimination between trade shop and contractor, and between contractors.

All departments of the joint board were put on the alert concerning this condition. Kaplan requested all department managers to meet with their staffs and to point out the necessity for strict control. He warned that any deviation from the principle of equitable division of work caused misunderstandings between union members, and that unscrupulous employers could vil-



GEORGE RUBIN, Manager

4 More Shops Signed

The "open up" organizing campaign of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department is proceeding at a rapid pace. Four more employers were signed up in recent weeks. Two of them were brought into line by hard-hitting strikes which demonstrated the union's power as well as its determination to bring all shops under control to safeguard cloakmakers' established standards. The four shops are as follows:

A. Bernstein & Sons, Passaic, N. J. Local 150.

Central Mills, Passaic, N. J. Local 150.

Quersmann, Passaic, N. J. Local 150.

Top Style Coat, Jersey City, N. J. Local 150.

Strikes were necessary at the latter two shops. The Quersmann strike took only a day and resulted in win full union conditions and immediate wage increases. The Top style struggle lasted five weeks and involved pickets in Jersey City, Passaic and Paterson. Anti-union for many years, this firm was brought to terms in a campaign marked by close cooperation from the Organization Department of the New York Cloak Joint Board.

Goose Transferred

Irving Tish, business agent of Local 126, Long Island, has been transferred to duty in his home organization — Local 10, New York Cutters. He gave faithful service to the Cloak Out-of-Town Department in various districts for several years and has made an important contribution to the union's development in those areas.

He will be succeeded at Local 126 by Irving Tish, who is likewise a member of Local 10.

Joint Council Meeting

The last meeting of the Joint Council on Jan. 29 at Lakewood, N. J., dealt with a number of important matters, including constitutional problems, war orphan relief, dress adjustments and educational activity.

A dramatic feature of the meeting was the presentation of war orphan checks totaling nearly \$4,000 by shop chairman and chairladies of Local 135. Vice Pres. George Rubin praised the members of this local and thanked Arthur Sam Fuernberg for sending the 1948 campaign off to a flying start.

He said that any deviation from the same manner and are entitled to the full protection of the terms of the contract, Kaplan said.

N. Y. CLOAKMAKERS Cloak Out-of-Town Is Out to Renew Adoption

The 1949 war orphan campaign of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department got off to a flying start at a meeting of the Joint Council held at Lakewood, N. J., on Jan. 29. Local 130, serving as host to the Council's 50 delegates from locals in New Jersey, Connecticut, Long Island and upstate New York, demonstrated its hospitality by presenting \$4,000 as a "first installment" on its current quota.

Last year, the locals of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department voluntarily raised the sum of \$35,000, which resulted in the "adoption" of 100 war orphans in Italy, France, Poland and Belgium.

Other locals that have made "first installments" for 1949 include Local 135, Newark; Local 134, Paterson; Local 141, Bridgeport, and Local 147, Stamford, Conn.; Local 138, Passaic.

Fund-raising affairs combining social activity with this humanitarian purpose are being arranged by Local 134, Paterson, and Local 105, Newburgh. N. Y. Other locals are raising funds either through members' outright donations or through contributions of the proceeds of a given period of work in the shop.

Meanwhile, a large number of orphans have been receiving extra packages of food, educational material and warm clothing from the shops or locals to which these children were assigned by Vice Pres. George Rubin.

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

A Correction

We are asked by the office of the Cloak Retirement Fund to correct an error, concerning a rule with regard to pensioners who are employed in trades other than the coat and suit industry, which appeared, as submitted by that office, in "Justice" on Jan. 1, 1949. The corrected version of the rule is as follows:

The new Section 12 of the amended Rules and Regulations of the Retirement Fund states that, effective Jan. 1, 1949, if a retired person secures employment in an industry other than the coat and suit trade, and in which he "earns more than the \$15 a month permitted under the

Aid to Italian Orphans



A \$10,000 check to help sustain 300 orphaned Italian children was given by Local 48, as part of the great ILGWU aid drive. Participating in the ceremony are (left to right) Matteo Donzella, president of Local 48, Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarichini, Vice Pres. Edward Molinaro, Local 48 manager, and Judge Juvenal Marchisio, president of American Relief for Italy.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LARIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

The "Informal Filibuster"

The country's eyes, domestically, are still on the Senate Labor Committee where, at this writing, in morning, afternoon and night sessions the Truman Labor Bill is being put through a savage Republican wringer.

The Republican minority on the Labor Committee, led by Sen. Robert A. Taft, is making a frantic effort to drag out these public hearings as long as possible.

This "informal filibuster," as Sen. Paul Douglas bluntly stigmatized it, is presumed to carry a sharp psychological edge. Beaten most decisively as a party last fall, the Republicans have picked Taft-Hartley repeal as an opportunity for picking themselves off the floor.

They are aiming to "convince" the country that the arch-conservative elements actually did not lose the election, but that with the aid of the Southern bourbon group they can still thwart and sidetrack every true liberal measure in Congress.

That best explains Sen. Taft's angry remarks to the effect that Congress cannot, will not repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. It may eliminate some minor defects from that precious statute, but will leave all its "teeth" intact, for the benefit of all those Americans of whom the good Senator from Ohio approves.

Sen. Taft, personally, has solid enough reasons to be unhappy with the Truman Labor Bill. First of all, the Administration's measure implies a direct personal repudiation of the Ohio Senator in its preambulatory clause which repeals the law that bears his name and which he so assiduously fathered less than two years ago—the Taft-Hartley Act.

It was the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947, the law which swept into the legislative ash can the Wagner Act—labor's very own Bill of Rights—on which the Senator from Ohio depended to clear all hurdles that stood between him and the Republican nomination the following year. Taft was to blossom forth as the Great White Father of Big Business through the instrumentality of the T-H Act—by cutting labor down "to its proper size" and by restoring "equality" to industry.

Taft, besides, needs some sort of "victory," big or small, that would help restore his prestige, now considerably tarnished and adroitly challenged in his own party and in his state. He is politically wise enough to know that unless he gains some "face," his chances of being re-elected to the Senate next year are rather slim. He could hardly fail to remember that he won out in 1944 by a mere 23,000 in a balloting of nearly 3,000,000 of his fellow Ohioans.

Sen. Taft and his GOP associates are probably convinced that they cannot save the Taft-Hartley Act. They will, nonetheless, employ every trick and stratagem, in the Labor Committee and on the Senate floor, to gain some substantial concessions from a tired out Democratic majority.

The target points of the Republican attack on the Truman Labor Bill, in which they may expect to get some assists from the Southern Democratic flank, will continue to be the legalization of the closed shop, the ban on labor injunctions, and the removal of the indiscriminate ban on secondary boycotts which the Administration's measure carries by its restoration of the Wagner Act of 1935. Undoubtedly, as was the case during the campaign last fall, the Republicans will depend in this "informal filibuster" on the generous editorial support of most of the country's newspapers.

It is in order, therefore, to anticipate some virulent debates on the Administration's labor bill, in and outside of Congress, in the weeks and, perhaps, months to come, debates that will assume the nature of a "war of nerves" as time drags on. The Truman Labor Bill, which aims at bringing back normalcy into the collective bargaining process of the country, also represents the solemn pledge of the Democratic Party in the last election campaign. Needless to add that it has the overwhelming backing of the country's labor movement.

Same Old Bait



"Cool Water"



Pins & Needles

MOST New York newspapers gave the recently expired "Star" rather friendly obit notices. Formerly "PM," info which had gone an incredible amount of Marshall Field's tax-free money, the "Star" tried feverishly during the nine months of its existence to live by widening its reader area and stretching its advertising appeal. Both efforts, however, came too late and brought too little.

It would, nevertheless, be hardly true to assert that "PM" and later the "Star" died solely because both were business failures. The truth is that "PM" had a promising start, even though for years it carried no advertisements whatever. What killed both publications, it now seems fairly certain, was not their liberalism or radicalism but their half-and-half policy toward Communism and Soviet Russia. They would sharply resent being tagged Communist — and surely neither Ralph Ingersoll nor Max Lerner are Communists — but an almost morbid fear of "attacking" Soviet Russia had made them appear as allies and backers of Stalinism on too many occasions.

The failure of "PM-Star" is a sharp reminder that even a great cosmopolitan center like New York wants no "neutral" paper. With Russia spearheading a worldwide drive of Communist conquest, the area of "neutrality" is becoming more and more fenced in everywhere. More than ever clarity and side-taking is essential today. More than ever the widely-wary, fifty-fifty variety of newspaper or magazine, even if cloaked in liberalism, is becoming unmarketable goods.

GOV. Tom Dewey of New York was the main speaker at the Lincoln Day Dinner in Washington last week, and he told his fellow Republican diners a few bitter truths.

Dewey's theme was the why and wherefore of the 1948 GOP dismal failure. He spoke as if he himself had spent the second half of 1948 hunting big game in Central Africa. Finally, he nailed the full blame for that debacle on the Old Guard. It must have been Joe Martin, Robert Taft, Joe Ball, Joe Pew and the rest of the GOP stalwarts madder than hell.

AMERICAN labor opinion on Generalissimo Stalin's latest newspaper bid for "peace" was cogent, concise and lacked "buts" and "ifs."

If Russia wants peace, the AFL spoke up through a statement issued by its Executive Council, "let her begin to act peacefully." The cold war is of Soviet

origin, and certainly no honest man would dare assert that the West had started the Berlin hunger blockade. If the UN, with its Security Council, appears impotent, it was Russia's diplomats who have made a near-mockery of it by their innumerable vetoes.

The "man-to-man" meetings, thus far, have yielded us a Tahrir, a Yalta, and later a Potsdam. The very idea of "breaking the story" through the medium of a wire agency is redolent of cheap propaganda fanfare. At best, such a meeting could end up in a frenzied snarl, with Stalin winging his way back to Moscow as a frustrated "lover of peace."

THE seven labor men who last month toured industrial cities in the United States to study American methods have returned to Norway. They were the first "productivity team" to go to the U. S. under the Economic Cooperation Administration, more popularly known as the Marshall Plan.

The seven Norse unionists have gone about the country during their stay here unchaperoned and "unprotected." They included a paper maker, an aluminum worker, a baler, an industrial engineer, an electrician, and two metal workers. They are now telling their home folks of the truly amazing American production records they had observed, records they didn't believe could be true.

These, one after, however, they failed to see, they ever in union. They didn't see a single "slave" in an American factory. Contrary to propaganda constantly emanating from the Moscow radio, they didn't notice a scintilla of evidence of "slave labor" in the U. S. Fantastic, isn't it?

ADVOCATES of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes got little cheer last week out of the annual dinner meeting of the National Association of Arbitrators in Washington. The two principal speakers at the dinner, Dr. George W. Taylor, former NLRB chairman and one of the country's best known labor-management "third men," and Senator Wayne Morse, ex-Oregon Law School dean, both scotched the idea.

Said Dr. Taylor: "In the last analysis, an effective grievance procedure can only be worked out by labor and management as long as collective bargaining and the right to strike obtain."

Commented Senator Morse: "Employers would have more to lose than labor from compulsory arbitration. It would lead to government dictation and other abuses."